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EXAMINER

MOSLEHI, FARHOOD

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2126

DATE MAILED: 12/02/2003

6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/865,287

Applicant(s)

TRACEY, DAVID C.

Examiner

Farhood Moslehi

Art Unit

2126

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE ____ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 May 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-59 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-59 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____ 6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-59 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1,6,9,14,17,22,27,32,36-39,41-43,46,48-51,53,54,55,58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Stucka et al. (5,596,702) (hereinafter Stucka).
4. As per claim 1, Stucka teaches a method for supplanting a Motif dialog box, comprising: interposing a functionality between a graphical interface of an application and an Xt Library layered on top an X-Window system (e.g. col. 19, lines 54-60); Intercepting a function call from the graphical interface for a display of a Motif dialog box from the X-Window system (e.g. col. 9, lines 13-17); Determining whether the Motif dialog box is to be supplanted; and supplanting the Motif dialog box (e.g. col. 23, lines 38-45).
5. As per claim 9, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
6. As per claim 17, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
7. As per claim 27, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
8. As per claim 36, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

9. As per claim 48, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
10. As per claim 6, Stucka teaches the method wherein supplanting the Motif dialog box includes: calling a callback function (e.g. col. 6,7, lines 65-67 and 1-13 respectively); or suppressing the Motif dialog box (e.g. col. 17, lines 35-45).
11. As per claim 14, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
12. As per claim 22, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
13. As per claim 32, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
14. As per claim 46, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
15. As per claim 58, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
16. As per claim 37, Stucka shows the computing system, wherein the computing system comprises a single computing device (Figure 2).
17. As per claim 49, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
18. As per claim 38, Stucka shows the computing system, wherein the computing system comprises a plurality of computing devices (Figure 1, Prior Art).
19. As per claim 50, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
20. As per claim 39, Stucka shows the computing system, wherein the application resides on a first one of the plurality of computing devices and at least one of the X-Window system, the Xt library, and the interposed library reside on a second one of the plurality of computing devices (Figure 1, Prior Art).
21. As per claim 51, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
22. As per claim 41, Stucka shows the computing system, wherein the graphical interface is a Motif graphical interface (e.g. col. 2, lines 43-51).

Art Unit: 2126

23. As per claim 53, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
24. As per claim 42, Stucka demonstrates the computing system wherein the original function is an original XtManageChild() function (e.g. col. 26, lines 45-55). The hierarchy and the management of parent-child component relationship is demonstrated through examples.
25. As per claim as per claim 54, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.
26. As per claim 43, Stucka demonstrates a computing system wherein the interposed function is an interposed XtManageChild() function (e.g. col. 14-15, Table I).
27. As per claim 55, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

28. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

29. Claim 2,3,10,11,18,19, 28,29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stucka in view of Jones et al. (6,118,446) (hereinafter Jones).
30. As per claim 2, Stucka does not specifically teach the method wherein intercepting the function call includes calling the interposed function corresponding to an original function. Jones shows the method wherein intercepting the function call includes calling the interposed function corresponding to an original function (e.g. col. 9, lines 1-18). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine Stucka with Jones. The motivation would have been to override an intercepted function in order to use the same function names repeatedly.

31. As per claim 10, it is rejected for the similar reasons as stated above.

32. As per claim 18, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

33. As per claim 28, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

34. As per claim 3, Stucka does not specifically teach the method, further comprising redirecting an operating system from the original function to the interposed function.

Jones teaches the method, further comprising redirecting an operating system from the original function to the interposed function (e.g. col. 9, lines 1-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Stucka with Jones. The motivation would have been to redirect the operating system to perform the needed task such as the creating a new display with specific widgets.

35. As per claim 11, it is rejected for the similar reasons as stated above.

36. As per claim 19, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

37. As per claim 29, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

38. Claims 4,5,7,8,12,13,15,16,20,21,23,24,30,31,33-35,44,45,47,56,57,59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stucka in view of Parker et al. (5,600,789) (hereinafter Parker).

39. As per claim 4, Stucka does not specifically show the method wherein determining whether the Motif dialog box is to be supplanted includes: Calling a naming function to identify the Motif dialog box in the intercepted call; and comparing the name returned by the naming function against a plurality of Motif dialog box names that are to

be supplanted. Parker teaches the method wherein determining whether the Motif dialog box is to be supplanted includes: Calling a naming function to identify the Motif dialog box in the intercepted call (e.g. col. 12, lines 40-54); and comparing the name returned by the naming function against a plurality of Motif dialog box names that are to be supplanted (e.g. col. 13, lines 20-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Stucka with Parker. The motivation would have been to pass new parameters to the intercepted function call in order for the object to have a different look and feel.

40. As per claim 12 it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

41. As per claim 8, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

42. As per claim 16, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

43. As per claim 20, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

44. As per claim 23, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

45. As per claim 30, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

46. As per claim 33, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

47. As per claim 35, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

48. As per claim 44, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

49. As per claim 56, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

50. As per claim 5, Stucka does not specifically show the method wherein supplanting the Motif dialog box includes: modifying at least one parameter in the intercepted call; re-calling the display of the Motif dialog box with modified parameter; and displaying a modified Motif dialog box. Parker shows the method wherein

Art Unit: 2126

supplanting the Motif dialog box includes: modifying at least one parameter in the intercepted call (e.g. col. 24, lines 10-20); re-calling the display of the Motif dialog box with modified parameter (e.g. col. 10, lines 2-20); and displaying a modified Motif dialog box (e.g. col. 10, lines 2-20). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Stucka with Parker. The motivation would have been to alter the dialog box on a Motif platform based on a new parameter set.

51. As per claim 13, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

52. As per claim 21, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

53. As per claim 31, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

54. As per claim 45, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

55. As per claim 57, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

56. As per claim 7, Parker shows the method wherein, upon determining whether the Motif dialog box is to be supplanted, the method includes:

If the Motif dialog box is to be modified:

Modify at least one parameter in the intercepted call (e.g. col. 24, lines 10-20);

Re-calling the display of the Motif dialog box with the modified parameter (e.g.

col. 10, lines 2-20); and displaying a modified Motif dialog box (e.g. col. 10, lines 2-20);

But Parker does not specifically show a method wherein if the Motif dialog box is to be suppressed: calling a callback function; and suppressing the Motif dialog box. Stucka shows a method wherein if the Motif dialog box is to be suppressed: calling a callback

function (e.g. col. 6,7, lines 65-67 and 1-13 respectively); and suppressing the Motif dialog box (e.g. col. 17, lines 35-45). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Stucka with Parker. The motivation would have been to intercept operating system widget function calls in order to control how certain widgets (dialog boxes) are to be displayed.

57. As per claim 15, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

58. As per claim 24, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

59. As per claim 34, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

60. As per claim 47, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

61. As per claim 59, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

62. Claims 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stucka in view of Parker and in further view of Jones.

63. As per claim 25, Stucka combined with Parker show the programmed computing device, wherein, upon determining whether the Motif dialog box is to be supplanted, the programmed method includes:

If the Motif dialog is to be modified:

Modifying at least one parameter in the intercepted call;

Re-calling the display of the Motif dialog box with the modified parameter; and
displaying a modified Motif dialog box; or

If the Motif dialog box is to be suppressed:

Calling a callback function; and

Suppressing the Motif dialog box.

Stucka even when combined with Parker do not specifically show the programmed computing device, wherein intercepting the function call in the programmed method includes calling an interposed function corresponding to an original function. Jones shows the programmed computing device, wherein intercepting the function call in the programmed method includes calling an interposed function corresponding to an original function (e.g. col 9, lines 1-18). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Stucka, Parker and Jones. The motivation would have been to override an intercepted function in order to use the same function names repeatedly.

64. As per claim 26, Stucka combined with parker show the programmed computing device, wherein, upon determining whether the Motif dialog box is to be supplanted, the programmed method includes:

- If the Motif dialog is to be modified:

- Modifying at least one parameter in the intercepted call;

- Re-calling the display of the Motif dialog box with the modified parameter; and
 - displaying a modified Motif dialog box; or

- If the Motif dialog box is to be suppressed:

- Calling a callback function; and

- Suppressing the Motif dialog box.

Stucka even when combined with Parker do not specifically show the programmed device, wherein the programmed method further comprises redirecting an operating system from the original function to the interposed function. Jones shows the

programmed device, wherein the programmed method further comprises redirecting an operating system from the original function to the interposed function (e.g. col. 9, lines 1-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Stucka, Parker and Jones. The motivation would have been to redirect the operating system to perform the needed task such as creating a new display with specific widgets.

65. Claims 40,52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stucka in view of John Kacur (Red Hat Motif 2.1 for Linux, www.linuxjournal.com, May 01, 1999) (hereinafter Kacur).

66. As per claim 40, Stucka does not specifically show the computing system wherein the application is either a Netscape Navigator application or an Adobe Acrobat reader application. Kacur shows the computing system wherein the application is a Netscape Navigator (e.g. page 1, paragraph 3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Stucka with Kacur. The motivation would have been to show that commonly popular applications using Motif widgets run on the system.

67. As per claim 52, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Farhood Moslehi whose telephone number is 703-305-8646. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-4:30.

Art Unit: 2126

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on 703-305-8498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-746-7239.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-5484.

fm



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